

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th, 1918

No. 12

FRESH MEATS

We have just killed a fine bunch of two-year old steers which will make good eating. Come and get some before it's all gone.

Fresh Bologna and Weiners

Special reduction on 50 lb. lots

Whitefish

A fresh supply on hand from the lakes

N. A. COOK, Butcher

Leuszler Block

Telephone 127

**WHY PAY MORE WHEN
YOU CAN BUY**

Dr. Hess' Stock Food

IN

25 lb. Pails

FOR

\$2.75

W. G. LIESEMER

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

Corral Poles

and a few

Willow Posts

ON HAND

Also a good line of

STOCK FOODS

COAL and WOOD

A SPECIALTY

Give us a call

JAMES BODEN

(Formerly McClaine Wigglesworth)

Own a Home

Thousands of acres of Western Canada's choicest lands awaiting development.

EASY TERMS LOW INTEREST
We will lend you money to buy stock and erect buildings in certain locations

If Interested Address

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Department of Natural Resources

ALLAN CAMERON
General Supt. of Lands, Calgary
FRANK HENDERSON
Agent for Central Alberta, Olds

"Never Put Off Till Tomorrow What You Can Do Today."

— GET YOUR —

**Plough Shears
sharpened NOW**

Before the busy season starts

**D. M. Sinclair
BLACKSMITH**

RAILWAY ST. - DIDSBURY



Income Tax Forms Are now available

Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

THE Dominion Income War Tax Act requires you to fill in one or more of the five special Forms provided before 31st March, 1918. In order to assist the public to understand just what is required of them, information on each Form is given below. Read carefully, then get three copies of the form that fits your case and fill them in. Answer all questions fully and accurately. For making false statements, a penalty of \$10,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both, is provided.

Individuals.—All persons unmarried, and all widows or widowers without dependent children, whose income is \$1500 a year or more, must fill in Form T1. All other persons whose income is \$3000 or more, use the same Form. Where any income is derived from dividends, list amounts received from Canadian and Foreign securities separately. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Partnerships, as such need not file returns, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax on income exceeding \$3000. Use Form T2—giving particulars of income. Also attach a financial statement. Under Deductions, show in detail amounts paid to Patriotic Fund and Canadian Red Cross or other approved War Funds.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees use Form T3. Full particulars of the distribution of income from all estates handled must be shown as well as details of amounts distributed. A separate Form must be filled in for each estate.

Employers must use Form T4 to give names and amounts of salaries, bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the aggregate to \$1000 or over.

Corporation Lists of Shareholders.—On Form T5 corporations shall give a statement of all bonuses, and dividends paid to Shareholders residing in Canada during 1917 stating to whom paid, and the amounts.

Figures in every case are to cover 1917 income—all Forms must be filed by 31st March. For neglect, a fine of \$100 for each day of default may be imposed.

In the case of Forms T1 and T2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T3, T4 and T5, keep one copy and file the other two, with the Commissioner of Taxation, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa.

Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Post-masters at all leading centres.

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, Canada

Inspector of Taxation,

THOBURN ALLEN, Customs Building, Calgary, Alta.

Imperial Elevator Changes Hands

The N. Bawlf Grain Co. have purchased the Imperial elevator (the Hebert) and the new Company expect to take possession on or about June 1st. The Bawlf Grain Co. have purchased the entire line of Imperial elevators in Alberta, the amount of money involved being about \$285,000. This is one of the biggest deals executed in Alberta for some considerable time.

This new deal will give the N. Bawlf Grain Co. a line of 65 elevators in Alberta, which with 62 in Saskatchewan and Manitoba makes a total of 127 with a capacity of over 4,500,000 bushels.

"Service and Satisfaction" is their motto, and it is their determination to secure the support of the farmers of this district as well as all over Alberta by living up to this motto.

New Regulation for Sending Parcels to Prisoners of War in Germany

The German authorities have issued a memorandum to the effect that parcels for prisoners of war interned in Germany must be addressed to the "parent" (or main) camps to which the prisoners belong and must not bear the names of any branch or working camps or of any other place to which the prisoner might be detailed for special services.

The memorandum states that prisoners who have been detailed for services outside the "parent"

camp have been enjoined by the German authorities from the very first to inform in this sense any relations or other persons from whom they expect to receive postal parcels. Parcels for prisoners of war in hospitals also come within the meaning of these regulations.

In the interests of the prisoners it is therefore essential that these regulations should be strictly adhered to as otherwise the German authorities will not deliver the parcels to the prisoners of war for whom they are intended, and it is suggested that persons in Canada when writing to prisoners in Germany should ascertain definitely the name of the "parent" (or main) camp so that they can comply with the regulations of the German authorities in addressing parcels to prisoners.

AROUND THE TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Osmond were visitors at Calgary over the week end.

Miss M. McLean, of Olds, has accepted a position in the Williams & Little store.

Mrs. Norman Weicker returned from her winter's visit to Ontario on Saturday last.

Mrs. J. Schmelke and Mrs. Hugel will have charge of the Red Cross tea rooms on Friday afternoon.

Flowers and plants will be on sale at the Red Cross rooms on Good Friday afternoon, March 29th.

The ninth annual convention of the Alberta Educational Association

will be held at Edmonton on April 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

A patriotic dance will be held at the Melvin school on Friday evening next, March 22nd. Ladies are requested to bring lunches. Everybody welcome.

Don't forget to come in and purchase your cut flowers for Easter from the Red Cross on Good Friday afternoon, March 29th.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Denny on Thursday, March 28th, at 2 p.m. "Current Events," by Mrs. Leadbetter, and "The Biography of Fanny Crosby," by Mrs. Spink. All ladies cordially invited to attend.

(Continued on last page)

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c.

GEESSE FOR SALE—16 geese. About two miles east and four north of Didsbury on auto road. David Leigh.

HAY FOR SALE—About 45 tons prairie hay. Six miles west of town. Phone R1223.

TURKEYS FOR SALE—Extra large Bronze Toms. Phone R402.

FOR SALE—Good, heavy brown wrapping paper, suitable for putting under carpets when housecleaning or rough lining chicken houses, etc. Only a limited quantity on hand, come early if you want some. THE DIDSBURY PIONEER.

Be sure and consult Dr. Mecklenburg, the highly qualified and exclusive Eye Sight Specialist, who will again be at Olds Saturday, **MAY 4th**; at Didsbury, Monday, **MAY 6th**; at Carstairs, Tuesday, **MAY 7th**. Fees are moderate.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel Monday, **MAY 6th**; also at Olds, Victoria Hotel, Saturday, **MAY 4th**, and at Carstairs, Tuesday, **MAY 7th**. Do not fail to see him.

NO ALUM

ALL INGREDIENTS
PRINTED ON THE
PAGES THE WHITEST, LIGHTESTMAGIC
BAKING
POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Alsace-Lorraine

Provinces Have Given France a
Hundred Generals in This
War

The Germans took Alsace-Lorraine as they invaded Belgium, on the pretext of necessity. He annexed the French-speaking city of Metz, and the German-speaking city of Strassburg for the same reason. He has held them ever since by might alone. No one pretends that German rule has been popular. Despite the fact that nearly 300,000 Germans have immigrated into the provinces and ceaselessly labored to create German loyalty, the people have remained unconquered. Alsace-Lorraine has given France a hundred generals in this war and Germany not one. Thirty thousand Alsations have, at the peril of their lives, crossed the frontier to fight in French armies. If Americans have any doubt as to the wish of these people of Alsace-Lorraine, let them inquire of natives of these provinces now living in exile in the United States.—New York Tribune.

WINTER WEATHER
HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Short Courses of Farming

The Alberta department of agriculture has arranged to hold two short course schools at various points throughout the province. The subjects to be discussed include soil cultivation, selection of seed, weed control, suitable varieties of wheat, oats and barley, the silo alfalfa, grasses and fodder crops. Illustrated lectures will be given on live stock and on weed identification on the evening of each day at each place. The most experienced speakers in the province will take part in the program.

MOTHERHOOD
WOMAN'S JOYSuggestions to Childless
Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALMA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

W. N. U. 1196

The Voice of Canada

Efforts of Canada in War for Freedom are Warmly Praised

The sacrifices of Canada in behalf of a democratic peace and for the overthrow of a monstrous militarism that threatens every free and civilized man are one of the wonders of the world. Little in ancient or modern annals surpasses the virtue displayed by Canada. For forty months Canada has been sending across the sea her noblest and best. No like population in the world has excelled her in soldiers recruited, and the mighty contribution has been made without resort to conscription. She prized her soul more than her body, and with splendid chivalry, long before this country came in, she has been fighting our battle, the battle for the freedom of the world, for a civilization based on right and not on might. The free democracy of the United States salutes with admiration the free democracy of Canada. Across our border dwell a people at once pacific and heroic. Such a people and the government they create to execute their will we can trust. We need no forts to guard the frontier. We dwell at peace with a good neighbor whose essential purposes are our own. God grant that in the history of the next three years, if the period of sacrifice is thus prolonged, we shall show a nobility of mind and an energy of the spirit equal to our brothers of the north.—New York Globe.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a ringing sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists sell.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Prehistoric Irrigation

The remains of irrigation systems when the valleys of Arizona were inhabited by highly civilized Indian tribes, are still in existence, says the Marine Journal. One of the most famous of these is on the state highway, running from Prescott to the Grand Canyon.

Water is taken from what is known as Montezuma's well, a curious natural well 440 feet in diameter and 93 feet deep, except in one spot, where no bottom has been reached at 500 feet. Lime in solution is carried by the water, and the sides of the ditch have been preserved by the petrification of the original earth.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

British Women Drink Less

Drunkenness Has Decreased 73 Per Cent. Since War

"The Daily News" of London quotes Lord d'Abernon as saying that drunkenness among women has decreased 73 per cent. since the war. Occupation, steady wages and an independent, self-supporting career for women had been profoundly beneficial to the community, Lord d'Abernon said.

The Lord Mayor of London agreed with Lord d'Abernon, and Lady Frances Balfour said that for the first time in the industrial history of women in England they were being paid fair wages. She thought women were feeding themselves better and could not regret their extravagances in the matter of silk stockings and other matters of apparel, for, though clothing is not a high ideal, it is higher than heavy drinking.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

General Haig's Burden
"The commander-in-chief," says General Sir William Robertson, "had greater responsibilities than most people imagined. All the troubles and all the difficulties of the army brought up sooner or later in the room of the commander-in-chief. All human failings, misunderstandings, recklessness, want of courage, forgetfulness, and the thousand and one things came before the commander-in-chief, and he had to bear the burden alone, simply because no one could help him."

"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.

"How do you know?" asked the cashier.

"He used to buy a three-pound box of candy twice a week, and now he buys half a pound once a month."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

SUFFERING FROM COLD

If you shiver in frosty weather, if you have cold hands and feet, if colds are stubborn and frequent, then your blood may be thin and impoverished

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

has been correcting this condition for nearly fifty years. It possesses rare powers for creating natural body-warmth, for charging summer blood with winter richness and strengthening both throat and lungs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17

Manitoba Honey Crop

Creating a Market in Preference to Imported Honey

In spite of the fact that the yield of honey per hive was lower than usual in 1917, owing to the increase in the number of hives, the Manitoba honey crop was greater than it was in 1916, and exceeded one million pounds. Much of the honey was gathered in the month of September.

The high quality of Manitoba honey is creating a market in preference to imported honey, many householders being willing to pay a higher price for the home product. The average price received by bee-keepers for the extracted honey was nineteen to twenty cents, or four to five cents more than the previous year. The outlook for increased production in Manitoba is very bright, as many are becoming interested in this profitable industry.

A Pleasant Purgative.—Painful Constipation is so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

Sugar Beets in England

For several years Great Britain has experimented with the sugar beet, but now, facing a sugar shortage and with the need of making the country less dependent upon foreign supply, the government is taking an official concern in the possibilities of this industry. Accordingly, the government has made a loan towards the creation of a sugar beet factory near Newark, capable of dealing with a large daily tonnage. The British Sugar Beet Growers' society has purchased land, and it is hoped that this area, with additional land in the vicinity cultivated by separate farmers, will produce eighty thousand tons of beets a year, which should yield eleven thousand tons of sugar.

WHILE AT WAR

Women Suffer at Home

Toronto, Ont.—"I consider Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription the very best of women's tonics. I suffered a severe nervous breakdown. I could not sleep, was weak and tired all the time. I took the 'Prescription' and just a few bottles completely built me up and relieved me of my nervous condition. It is a good medicine and I am glad to recommend it."—Mrs. ALFRED SHEPPARD, 259 Banton St.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I can safely say that 'Favorite Prescription' did me a lot of good. I at one time developed woman's trouble; my nerves were completely shattered, and I became weak. I had severe backache and pains in my side, extending down into my limbs. I doctored, but did not get relieved of my ailment and was down and out when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it so completely cured me and restored me to health and strength that I was able to do all my own work and other besides. I do recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to weak and ailing women; they cannot get a better medicine."—Mrs. JOHN LOCKHART, 20 Terrace Ave.

Favorite Prescription is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve and a positive remedy for the chronic weaknesses peculiar to women.

This old prescription of Dr. Pierce's is extracted from roots and herbs by means of pure glycerine and is a temperance remedy of 50 years' good standing. Send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.

Canada Leads

In Wheat Yield

Exportable Surplus Six Times That of the United States

"Canada leads the world in production of wheat per capita," said Dr. C. A. Zavitz at the Western Ontario Dairymen's convention held at Stratford recently. "Our production is seventy and a half bushels per head of population, Argentina, which ranks next in this respect, produces fifty-six and a third bushels per capita, and the United States forty-five and a third. Canada's exportable surplus of wheat is six times that of the United States."

In view of the existing wheat shortage, Dr. Zavitz again emphasized the importance of growing more spring wheat this year, and again proved the groundlessness of the current belief that spring wheat in this province does not do so well as it formerly did. As a matter of fact spring wheat yielded better in the last three years than in any other three consecutive years in the last thirty-five with the exception of one.

Never before, either, has wheat been better than it promises to be this year. Marquis is the variety to grow, Dr. Zavitz said.

Are Very Popular in
Prince Edward IslandMR. M. ARSENEAULT TELLS
WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY
PILLS DID FOR HIM

They Gave Him Quick Relief From Headache and Backache—He Recommends Them to All Sufferers.

Cape Egmont, P.E.I. (Special)—Dodd's Kidney Pills have numerous friends in this light little island, and among the most enthusiastic of them is Mr. Mathurin Arseneault, of this place.

"I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer," Mr. Arseneault says. "I had been troubled with headache and backache about two years till I read in Dodd's Almanac how many sufferers had benefited by using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I decided to send for two boxes. Before I had finished taking them I was feeling as well as ever."

"It gives me great pleasure to say a few words for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

All over the island you find people who tell of benefits received from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are recognized as the standard remedy for kidney ills. Acting directly on the kidneys, they refresh and invigorate those organs. The result is that they do their full work of straining all the impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are recognized as a tonic.

British Columbia now has over 350 milch goats, owned chiefly in small lots. The goat industry in that province is growing very fast. The milk is proving highly nutritious and sanitary, the goats being practically immune from tuberculosis.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Youngest Canadian Soldier Dead

Pic. Auguste Doris, the youngest soldier who went to the front with any of the Canadian forces, and probably one of the youngest soldiers of the British empire, to go into the trenches who was previously reported missing, is now reported as killed in action on October 4, 1916. Pic. Doris was only fourteen years of age, but a big boy for his age, when he enlisted two years ago with a French Canadian unit recruited in Montreal by Lieut.-Col. Dancereau. He was so anxious to enlist that he begged his mother to let him go. The boy's mother finally gave her consent, although she thought he would be rejected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Old Indian Died

Dick, an aged Indian of Discovery Island, a vet. an of the days before the coming of Sir James Douglas to Vancouver Island, passed away on the Songhees Reserve, British Columbia, recently.

Years before the coming of the white man to the island—how many years he did not know—Dick was born, and with his passing goes possibly the last link with those far-off days when the wisp of smoke from the Indian tepee was all that broke the solitudes of virgin forests where the city of Victoria now stands. Mr. Dick is survived by but one relative, Mrs. Charlie Kamai, at whose home he died.

Large Sale of Land

The agricultural activities of a country may to a large extent be gauged by the quickness with which its farm lands are being disposed of. Sales of Western Canadian lands have continued with very little abatement through the winter months. Already some large deals have been closed this year, one of the largest being that of a five thousand acre ranch in the neighborhood of Magrath, Alberta, which has been sold for \$75,000.



Bruises and Sprains

Have Sloan's Liniment handy for bruises and sprains and all pains and aches. Quick relief follows its prompt application. No need to rub. It quickly penetrates to the trouble and drives out the pain. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, stiff muscles, lame back, lumbago, gout, strains, and sprains, it gives quick relief. Generous sized bottles at all druggists.

Sloan's
Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Pro. uction of Hogs

Campaigns Have Been Launched in
Every Province

As a result of co-operation between the food controller and the federal department of agriculture the farmers throughout the Dominion have been informed of the necessity of increasing the production of hogs in Canada, and campaigns have been launched in every province under the direction of the provincial department of agriculture.

Steps have been taken by the food controller to conserve breeding stock, as part of the campaign for increased production of food animals.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT,
DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—it's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug does the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Bran and Shorts for Farmers

As a result of the order in council placing mill feed stuffs under embargo for export, except under license from the food controller, no less than 6,640 tons of bran and shorts intended for the United States have been diverted for the use of Canadian farmers.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIVESQUE,
St. Joseph, P.Q., 18th Aug., 1909.

Plowing in January

Many farmers in the neighborhood of Picher Creek, Alberta, availed themselves of the mild weather prevailing at the beginning of January to resume their plowing operations. This shows the eagerness with which farmers in this part of the country are taking advantage of every opportunity of preparing for the 1918 crop.



READ HER LETTER

"About eight months ago, I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back. Before I had finished the third box I found myself perfectly free from pain."

(Mrs.) JANE PRATT.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Farm Property Near Didsbury

Under the provisions of the Land Titles Act there will be offered for sale by J. N. Paton, at his office, Didsbury, on

**Saturday, the 13th day
of April, A.D., 1918**

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The north west quarter of section 6, in township 32, range 4, west of the fifth meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres, more or less.

The vendors are informed that the property is located in a good settlement about 20 miles west and a little north of Didsbury, and that there are situated thereon the following improvements:—house 16 ft. x 24 ft.; granary 16 ft. x 20 ft.; three stables, 28 ft. x 42 ft.,

16 ft. x 24 ft., and 16 ft. x 24 ft.; and two sheds, 16 ft. x 24 ft., and 18 ft. x 23 ft.; all in fair repair; that the land is a clay loam of an average depth of eight inches, with clay subsoil; that about 40 acres can be easily broken; that about 25 acres is low-lying land and the balance scrub covered with small poplar; that there is about a mile of fencing, in poor condition, and a well giving an excellent supply of good water.

Sale will be subject to a sealed reserve bid, free from encumbrances except the reservations shown in the existing certificate of title and taxes for the current year.

TERMS OF SALE: 10 per cent. cash at time of sale, balance according to favorable terms.

For further particulars apply to
WALLBRIDGE, HENWOOD,
GIBSON AND MILLS.

Solicitors for the vendors.
Dated at Edmonton, Alberta,
this 27th day of February,
A.D., 1918.

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

Food Value of Potatoes

People who wish to help in food conservation should consider potatoes as a partial substitute for wheat flour. Potatoes are the chief staple of the semi-perishable foods. Canadians do not eat their fair share of potatoes even in normal times. We have been largely a wheat, beef and pork consuming people. These staples are now required for overseas and it behooves us to substitute other foods for them whenever possible. We consume, perhaps, two and one-half bushels of potatoes per capita per year, or about one-third of a pound a day—equal to one fair sized potato. In some European countries one pound per day per capita is consumed, and in some districts four pounds per day, and nearly twenty-five bushels per year.

Despite the increase in price since the war, potatoes are still among the cheapest of foods. One pound of roast beef costs ten times as much as a pound of potatoes, and twenty per cent. of beef is bone. Three and a third pounds of potatoes supply 1000 calories of energy at a cost of less than 10c, while about 2500 calories are required for full grown persons working indoors. That is to say, if all foods were as cheap as potatoes we could live on 25c a day. Healthy men have lived and worked for months on a diet of nothing else than potatoes, oleomargarine and a little fruit. Potatoes contain protein of the very best kind. They also contain mineral salts which neutralize harmful acids in the body.

The food material in potatoes is 98 per cent. digestible.

Canadians have large supplies of potatoes, carrots, onions and turnips, and by consuming these vegetables freely they can economize with bread.

More than 300 ways of cooking potatoes are known. They combine well with many flavors. They can be used to economical advantage with meat and fish, in stews, croquettes, hash, chowders, meat pies, etc. One-half a cup of mashed potatoes and two cups of flour make a bread mixture that helps the flour go farther.

Good cooks know the ways of using potatoes are numerous—boiled, steamed, lyonnaise, baked, fried, chipped, hashed brown, creamed, scalloped, stuffed, au gratin, and scores of combinations.

Canada has plenty of potatoes and, although the price is high compared to normal times, it is not high in comparison with other foods in war time.

HOCKEY

The Didsbury High School hockey team went to Olds on Wednesday, March 6th to play the Intermediate team of Olds. The D. H. S. team were much surprised when they saw that all but one player of the Olds team far outbalanced them in size and weight, nevertheless they played them. The line up of the D. H. S. was as follows:

O. Paton, goal; B. Paton, cover point; A. Liesemer, point; H. Van Wyk, right wing; LeBlanc, centre; L. Rhodes, left wing; H. Storie, cover.

The first twenty minutes play Olds scored two goals and Didsbury one. The next twenty minutes Olds scored two more goals and Didsbury two. The last twenty minutes Olds

scored one goal and Didsbury two, making a tie of 5-5. The game was then continued until Olds scored making it 6-5 in favor of Olds.

During the second twenty minutes play the referee was called off the ice and another substitute, A. Liesemer did some of his best stunts and scored every goal for the D. H. S. team.

Notice to Farmers

The United Grain Growers Limited will close their elevator March 31st.

We have on hand the following:
100 spools of Barb. Wire, 2 point, at \$5.80.

50 spools 4 point at \$6.00.

Hog wire, 7-26-24 at 51c per rod.

Cattle Salt in sacks at \$1.55 per 125 lbs., \$1.35 per 100 lb. sack.

Dairy salt at \$1.50 per 100 lb. sack.

A quantity of Oat Feed at \$20.00 per ton.

Tamarac posts.

3 Grain Picklers, the handiest and cheapest make on the market, only \$10.50.

Bailing wire at \$9.25.

Your co-operation requested to dispose of this stock.

W. LEADBETTER,
Agent United Grain Growers.

HORSES FOR SALE

As I have rented my farm I would like to dispose of about 30 head of horses, mostly mares, colts and work horses. RICHARD OLIVER. 4tp12

STRAYED

On the premises of Joe Bales, N. E. 1/4 30-26-29, W. 4th Mer., one buckskin gelding, branded [mark] on right thigh; left front foot wire cut, aged, white stripe on face. 4tp11

CATTLE WANTED

Cattle wanted for summer pasture to run with own stock. Plenty of range, water and shelter, and attendance by experienced stockman. Haener Bros., Big Prairie P. O. 3tp11

STALLION WANTED

Wanted to buy a Clyde Stallion, two-year old this spring. Thos. Fitzgerald, Crossfield, Alta. 4tp10

CATTLE WANTED

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Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"Then why do you want to go?"
"I can't tell you, I had a hard life in England and, on the whole, was glad to get away. Perhaps it's a homing instinct, like the pigeon's and perhaps it's sentiment. We came because nobody wanted us and have ourselves pretty comfortable, America's our model and we have no use for English patronage, but every now and then the pull comes and we long to go back, though we wouldn't like to stop there. It's illogical but if there was trouble in Europe and the Old Country needed help, we'd all go across."

"In a mild way, the journey's something of an adventure," Carmen suggested. "Doesn't that appeal to a man?"

"It does," Foster agreed. "One might imagine that there was enough adventure here, but it really isn't so. The lone trail has a mineral claim at the end of it; you look forward to the elevator company's receipt when you break the new furrow. Hardship gets as monotonous as comfort; you want something fresh, a job, in fact, that you don't undertake for money. Of course, if you look at it economically, this is foolish."

"I like you better as a sentimentalist than a philosopher," Carmen answered. "It's the former one goes to when one wants things done. However, if you would like a dance—"

She danced well and Foster knew there were men in the hall who envied him. He, moreover, imagined that Carmen knew it would be remarked that she had banished her other attendants and shown him special favor. This, of course, would not trouble her, because Carmen generally did what she pleased, but he felt inclined to wonder about her object. He knew her well enough to think she had an object. When the music stopped she said, "Now you may take me in to supper."

Supper was served in an anteroom, but, although this was contrary to local custom, the guests came in when they liked and were provided with small, separate tables. Instead of Foster's leading, Carmen guided him to a quiet nook, partly screened by cedar branches, where they could see without being seen. He thought it significant that a spot with such advantages should be unoccupied, but this did not cause him much surprise. Things generally happened as Carmen wanted, and it was a privilege to sup with the prettiest and cleverest girl in the hall.

"You are going to stay at Featherstone's home in England, aren't you?" she asked by and by.

"Yes," said Foster, who wondered how she knew. "Since I've spent ten years on the plains and in the bush, it will be a rather embarrassing change. You see, I'm better used to bachelor shacks and logging camps than English country homes."

Carmen firmly brought him back to the subject. "Do you know much about his relatives? It's obvious that he belongs to a good family. However, you'll have him with you."

Foster, who did not mean to tell her that Featherstone was not going with him, smiled.

"I know nothing about them. In fact, my ignorance of the habits of a good family rather weighs on my mind."

Carmen gave him a level, critical glance. "They won't be able to find much fault with you, and if they did, you wouldn't guess it, so it wouldn't matter. But that is not what I want. You have been Featherstone's partner for some time, and it's curious that he has told you nothing about his home."

"He's reserved," said Foster, who looked up as Daly came into the room with a laughing girl, at whom Carmen glanced somewhat coldly. "Do you know what that man is doing here?"

"I don't, but as he's agent for an engineering company, I dare say he's looking for orders. Hulston's are buying a new plant."

"But he's often in your father's office and at your house, and Mr. Austin doesn't buy machines."

"Then perhaps he's speculating in building lots; we deal in them," Carmen rejoined with a laugh. "I sometimes meet my father's friends, but don't ask them about their business."

She went on with her supper, and

Daly and his companion sat down not far off. The fellow was well dressed and on the whole a handsome man, though there was nothing about him to excite marked attention. He looked a little older than Foster, who studied him thoughtfully. Daly had sold one or two machines in the neighborhood of the Crossing, but the business he did there hardly seemed to warrant his visit. It was possible that he made it an excuse for watching Featherstone, but Foster fancied that Carmen knew more about him than she confessed.

"Perhaps you will visit Scotland before you come back," she said by and by.

"It's possible. Featherstone's relations live near the border."

"Then I dare say you will take a packet for me to Edinburgh."

"Of course," said Foster, who felt some surprise, and thought Carmen saw this although she looked at him gratefully.

"I know you'll take care of it, and you don't ask questions; but you wonder why I want to send it by you. Well, the girls are inquisitive in our post office, and I'm sending the packet to a man. Besides I wouldn't like it damaged and things sometimes get broken in the mail."

Foster said this often happened and hinted that the man was fortunate, but Carmen laughed.

"Oh," she said, "he's as old as my father; we have friends in the Old Country. But there really is a little secret about the matter, and I don't want anybody but you to see the packet."

"Very well; but I believe the customs searchers, who examine your baggage, are sometimes officious. They might think I was trying to smuggle and make me open the thing."

"No; they wouldn't suspect you. You have such a careless and innocent look. For all that, your friends know you can be trusted."

"Thank you! I suppose I'm lucky, because one meets people whose looks are against them. Anyhow, I'll take the packet, and if necessary, protect it with my life."

"It won't be necessary," Carmen answered, smiling, and although she talked about other matters for some minutes before she told him to take her back to the hall, he imagined this was tactful politeness and she

did not want to dismiss him too soon after obtaining her object.

He danced one or two dances with other partners and enjoyed them keenly. His work was finished for the winter, and after the strenuous toil of the last ten years, it was a new and exhilarating experience to feel at liberty. Then there was no reason he should deny himself the pleasure he expected to derive from his trip. Their small mill was only adapted for the supply of certain kinds of lumber, for which there was now not much demand, and they had not enough money to remodel it, while business would not get brisk again until the spring.

(To Be Continued.)

Motor Transport in War

Several times during the war motor-driven vehicles have dramatically saved the day for the allies. Hordes of London motor buses carried the "Tommys" to and from the battlefields in the early, anxious days of the war. The swift transportation by taxi of the army defending Paris helped to win the victory of the Marne. Thousands of motors rushed the poilus to the saving of Verdun. Now comes the victory at Gaza, in which tanks played a prominent part and of which it was long ago written, in the Book of Judges, that, though the tribe of Judah took the city, it would not drive out the inhabitants of the valley because they had "chariots of iron." Thanks to these modern "iron chariots," the "tanks," the odds have at last favored the invaders. The "Philistines" have been cleared out by the onslaught of the "tanks" on the sands, and the attack of the monitors on the shores of Gaza.

"What makes that lion of yours cackle so loudly?" inquired Jenkins of his neighbor.

"Why, they've just laid a cornerstone for the new workman's club across the road, and she's trying to make the neighbors think she did it."—Chicago Herald.

"Say, John?"

"Well?"

"Did you feed the furnace?"

"You could hardly call it feeding. I did give it a little light lunch, so to speak."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Demand for Safety Razors

Gillette Safety Razor Company
Plans \$800,000 Addition
to Factory

"The article that will not stand the test of war-time conditions, is not worth making or buying at any time," was the significant remark of Mr. J. E. Aldred, of Shawinigan Water & Power Co., who is chairman of the board of directors of the Gillette Safety Razor Co., at the recent convention of the latter organization in Boston. Reports of progress and plans for expansion made at the convention indicated that the Gillette certainly belongs in the category with war-time essentials and notable successes.

Mr. A. A. Bittnes, managing director of the Gillette Safety Razor Co., of Canada, told of extensions to the Montreal factory which permit of a combined output of razors and blades five times as great as before the war, and of growing exports to such far-off lands as South Africa, Australia and the Fiji Islands.

Mr. Frank Fahey, vice-president of the Boston company, and Mr. Thomas W. Pelham, sales manager, and general counsel, outlined plans for an immediate addition to the Boston plant to cost \$800,000. When this is completed next fall, the output of the American and Canadian plants combined will reach 15,000 razors and 1,200,000 blades per day. The estimated output for 1918 is 1,400,000 razors and 96,000,000 blades.

The necessity for such rapid increase and enormous output was clearly shown by a few recent orders. The Y.M.C.A. recently sent overseas 6,000 razors and 15,000 dozen blades. The American expeditionary forces in France have already been supplied with 66,000 razors and 115,000 dozen blades, while a cable order received during the convention from the Gillette representative in Paris called for 200,000 razors and 1,500,000 dozen blades.

Meeting such a demand would be out of the realm of possibility were it not for the really marvellous machines invented and installed by Mr. W. E. Nickerson, the mechanical and construction engineer of the Gillette organization from its very inception. These machines, human in their dexterity and superhuman in their speed and accuracy, turn out

over 22 miles of shaving edge a day, every particle of which is tested to split a hair.

Facts placed before the convention go to prove that to the troops of all the allied armies the Gillette is a boon, for it brings to the very front line trenches one of the home comforts which are so rare, yet so welcome to the men. Officers, observers and writers agree that the clean shave is one of the strongest factors in maintaining their morale and so bringing victory within reach.

United States of World

Hopes for a United States of the world when 1918 is ended were expressed by Governor J.A.A. Burnquist of Minnesota, in a New Year declaration.

"Our civil war resulted in the maintenance of the United States of America, with a supreme court to decide differences between states of the union," he said.

"What a great year 1918 will be if before its expiration the war in which we are engaged will be the means of uniting more closely the fighting nations into such a United States of the world and will enable them to establish an international court for the settling of international disputes."

The Bassano Dam

The total length of the great Bassano dam is more than 7,000 feet, its base width (or thickness) 350 feet at its highest point, and about one million cubic yards of material were used in its construction. The spillway of the Bassano dam is of reinforced concrete, 720 feet long between abutments and contains about forty thousand cubic yards of concrete and 2,500,000 pounds of reinforcing steel.

He—We'll have to give up our intended summer trip. My account at the bank is already overdrawn.

She—Oh, John, you are such a wretched financier. Why don't you keep your account in a bank that has plenty of money.—Boston Transcript.

"What is the biggest problem you have faced since the days of your youth?"

"Living them down."—Punch Bowl.

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NO POSSIBLE PEACE FOR GERMANY WHILE MILITARY PARTY SUPREME

NO RELIANCE CAN BE PLACED ON ENEMY'S WORD

Peace With German Government Would Not Be Worth a Scrap Of Paper, as Officialdom Has Not Changed Since 1914, When Sacred Treaties and International Law were Disregarded

The announcement in the Berliner Tageblatt that the industrial regions of Poland are to be annexed to Prussia is a significant commentary on the attitude of mind of the German rulers. After all the specious promises to Polish delegates regarding the future of Poland, it is found that no reliance whatever can be placed on the word of those who now speak in the name of Germany. The military party is supreme. President Wilson was right when he set aside the German military autocracy when considering the question of "peace by agreement and understanding," raised by the bureaucrats at Berlin. The president looks for a satisfactory and permanent peace only through a peace between the democracies. The demand of the German Junkers is for a peace of governments.

The latest news from Germany points to a tightening of the reins by the warlords. Russia is to be treated as a conquered nation. The mask is at last torn off, and Germany, the real Germany, demands her pound of flesh. The Russians who believed in Germany's good faith are now beginning to realize that the German government and the Russian democracy are as far apart as the poles, and can never arrive at a peace that will realize Russian aims. Germany is out for plunder, and will not relinquish her hold on the industrial regions of Poland until forced to do so by a superior military power. It was never the intention of Germany to act in good faith in her diplomatic negotiations with the Bolshevik government. That is why the German government has refused to state her war aims. Militarism is in the saddle at Berlin, and will resort to all the devices of the desperate gambler to prevent the allies reaping the fruits of victory by an agreement and understanding between the peoples of the warring nations.

It is as clear as noonday that no peace can be made with the German government that would be worth the paper it was written on. Official Germany has not changed since, in 1914, she trampled upon sacred treaties and international law and resorted to weapons of barbarism and piracy. The same unmoral, treacherous foe that now casts her covetous eyes on the rich industrial regions of Poland, while proffering to the Poles the empty title of a kingdom. This is the Germany whom Sir Edward, now Lord, Grey described in 1915 as the nation that sought to control the destiny of other nations—a Germany "free to break international treaties; free to crush when it pleased her; free to refuse all mediation; free to go to war when it suited her; free, when she did go to war, to break again all rules of civilization and humanity on land and at sea."

Not on such terms will the allies conclude peace. Russia, like the other allies, is learning to distinguish between the German government and the German people. The German government is out for annexation. The freedom of Russia is to be that which the Junkers at Berlin mete out to her. Can Russia longer doubt on which side lies her only hope of security?—Toronto Globe.

U. S. To The Rescue

Will Supply Needs of British Colonies for Foodstuffs

British colonies in the Atlantic which depend almost wholly on the United States for foodstuffs and other supplies, will have their needs taken care of. This assurance has been given to Sir William L. Allardice, governor of the Bahama Islands, who has been conferring at Washington with British and American authorities.

The Bahamas, Jamaica and the Bermudas, as well as other small English West Indian colonies, have felt the effects of the recent stringent export regulations of the United States, and as they are furnishing troops for service at the front they feel the United States should recognize them as co-belligerents.

Community Horse Shows

Every community owes to itself the duty and privilege of holding a horse show. It may be a colt show, rather modest in its pretensions, or it may be a horse show of large proportions. A show rightly handled will probably do more than any other one factor to arouse a favorable community interest.—Breeder's Gazette.

Her Complaint

Doctor—Your daughter, madam, is suffering from constitutional inertia. The Girl—There, mad! And you've been saying I am simply lazy.

British Columbia imported \$18,000,000 worth of foodstuffs last year, most of which could have been produced at home.

A Fearless Leader

Gallant Officer Charged Huns Single Handed and Put Them to Rout

Stirring episodes of the heavy fighting at Cambrai which resulted in the withdrawal of our line are beginning to reach Canada from wounded men. When the preliminary bombardment of Marcombing was opened by the enemy a certain company commander, looking out of his quarters, saw several Germans in possession of a dump not far away. Although still in his sleeping clothes, he seized his trench stick and rushed upon them. Why they did not fire upon him is one of the little mysteries which will probably never be explained. The gallant officer charged the Huns and struck the first one he came to such a sweeping blow that he killed him outright. On this the remainder bolted. The officer then collected such ordnance, signallers, and other details as he could, and falling in with two companies of infantry led the whole heterogeneous force on to Les Rues Vertes, which they entered just as the Germans were advancing into the other end of it. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting ensued, and the enemy was beaten back. A machine gun was giving us a lot of trouble, so gripping a revolver in each hand and followed by a faithful orderly, the intrepid officer rushed the post where the weapon was mounted. The orderly was killed, but in quick succession the officer bowled over the whole eight of the gun team and calling for volunteers, trained the weapon upon the enemy. He then organized the defence of Les Rues Vertes, and under his inspiring leadership the little garrison continued to fight steadily for the rest of the day.

Canada in War to the Finish

Her Great Problem Is Finance, Says Hon. Frank Carvell

Speaking as the guest of honor before the Canadian club of New York, Hon. Frank B. Carvell, Canadian minister of public works, said that Canada would remain in the war until the last gun was fired. "Our love of liberty, the love of liberty that we Canadians cherish in our hearts," the speaker said, "caused us to respond to the colors more than four hundred thousand strong. Seventy thousand of our sons have fallen in battle, but thousands more will fill the ranks until final victory comes." The great problem that Canada has to deal with is finance, the minister continued, the magnitude of the task being apparent when it is considered that this year the Dominion must raise between \$600,000,000 and \$700,000,000, whereas the antebellum annual income of the government was not more than \$150,000,000. "But Canada will go on and her debts will be paid. We are in the fight to the finish," Mr. Carvell said.

One of the greatest victories Canada has won since the beginning of the war, Mr. Carvell said, was in the prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors. After April 30, he said, the Dominion will be dry and will remain so for the duration of the war.

Speaking of the railway situation, Mr. Carvell said:

"The railway problem in Canada is not a very difficult problem to solve, because our railways are, and have at all times been, self-supporting. If you or the United States would but return to us the enormous number of freight cars that were loaned to you, we in Canada would be able to do much more to relieve the congestion of traffic between our countries. At present there are fully 25,000 more Canadian cars in the United States than there are American cars in Canada."

It Pays to Advertise

That it pays to advertise and that there are a large number of good-hearted people in the world, is shown by a story told in a Boston paper. A newspaper writer described the case of a man at a training camp who had never received a letter since he arrived there. In a few days he had received 1,900 letters by ordinary mail, 19 by special delivery, and 54 parcels of comforts.—Edmonton Journal.

"Edgar?"

"Yes, mother."

"What are you children doing?"

"Playing royalty. I am a Knight of the Garter, and Edwin is Saturday."

"That is an odd name for royalty."

"Oh, it is just a nickname on account of his title."

"What is the title?"

"Night of the Bath."—Youngstown Telegram.

Smuggling Food

Into Germany

Swiss Officials Kept Busy Watching Ingenuity in Tricks Across Lake

The Swiss government has just handed over six additional motor-boats to the customs officials whose difficult and dangerous work it is to hunt down the German smugglers upon Lake Constance. Smuggling along the Swiss frontier has never reached very alarming proportions, and thanks to the severe measures to cope with it in force it is now on the decline. Just as at the Swiss inland centres the police regard every German as a likely spy, so at the frontier the Swiss customs authorities take for granted the home going German is a smuggler.

A great deal of ingenuity is displayed in the attempts made to deceive the customs officials. How German musicians returning home, from the brilliant violinist down to the man who plays the trombone, can resist the temptation to conceal foodstuffs in their instruments. The case of the Munich court orchestra is classic in this respect. The orchestra, which counts over 90 members, jauntily presented itself at the frontier after a triumphant tour through Switzerland, in the belief the customs examination would be a mere formality. The officials thought otherwise; with the result that in the recesses of the instruments and in the luggage, 210 pounds of sausage, 96 pounds of lard, 9 "sides" of bacon, 3 hams, some tea, some butter, and a large quantity of eggs were discovered. The fool, in spite of pleadings, arguments, and menaces, was promptly confiscated.

The suspicion has reached a certainty that the German diplomatic agents smuggle foodstuffs across the frontier to friends or families in the Fatherland; but international custom forbids the examination by the customs officials of the diplomatic valises. The smuggling carried on by authorized German agents constitutes a more serious affair, alike for the allies, less than ever disinclined to see the blockade weapon blunted, and for the Swiss, whose food situation is sufficiently critical at present.

The rationing regulations and the restrictions concerning the sale and accumulation of food has happily led to a diminution in the smuggling conducted under German official auspices. The lines on which the official contraband organizers worked before the introduction of the regulations in question were extremely simple. German agents, mainly commercial travelers, who know Switzerland well, traveled through the country from Basle to Lugano, from St. Gall to Geneva, buying all the foodstuffs and raw materials possible at fancy prices, and forwarding them, when bought, to storage depots at Berne or Zurich.

The stocks thus accumulated were kept at the depots until a suitable opportunity arose of rushing them across the frontier in high speed motor cars, or, if the Lake of Constance were selected as the spot for the transfer, in motor boats.

At present smuggling is practically confined to Lake Constance. The Swiss shore of the lake, in parts extremely desolate, is difficult to patrol; and at an appointed spot at an appointed hour the transfer of the smuggled goods to motor car or to waiting motor boat may be effected without much fear of detection. The German crews who man these boats are picked men, belonging to the navy. Exciting night chases frequently occur on the lake. Sometimes the pursuing Swiss overtakes the scurrying smugglers, when there are cat's paws, struggles, captures, seizures of contraband; or sometimes the pursuer is completely outdistanced. When the scaped boat makes in the direction of Friedrichshafen the Swiss officials know that the smugglers are carrying a freight for the great airship factory which Count Zeppelin established there.

Mr. Balfour's statement that the establishment of the Jews in Palestine as their national home is one of the objects of our policy, greatly simplifies the political issues. It is not an accident that the Eastern policy of Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Napoleon, were marked by pro-Jewish. They all saw in a strong Jewish state in Palestine a bulwark of their position in the East. So does the British government, and it is to be congratulated on having at last broken finally with Turkey and laid the foundations of a new and genuinely liberal Eastern policy.—Manchester Guardian.

"The Worst Is Yet to Come"

The war is nothing like over. Its hardest trials are still to come. The demands that it has already made upon us for sacrifice and practical patriotism are as little compared with the demands it has yet to make. "The testing time," as we have said more than once, is approaching. We can only bear it with credit if the high resolves and the selfless impulses of three years ago again govern the conduct of every class and of every individual.—London Daily Mail.

While shovelling snow on a trail above the Surprise mine near Sandon, B.C., a workman was caught in a slide and travelled a distance of 1,000 feet without injury.

WESTERN FARMERS WILL RESPOND TO CALL FOR LARGER PRODUCTION

ARE NOW FACING TREMENDOUS RESPONSIBILITIES

President Wood, of the United Farmers of Alberta, Declares The Growing Scarcity of Grain and Meat, Especially Wheat And Pork, Threatens the Strength of the Allied Cause

German Arrogance Hard to be Borne

Belgians Groaning Under the Yoke of the Huns

From a Flemish letter received from the occupied territory the following excerpts are reproduced: "How do we live? You cannot conceive the least idea of the situation. Whichever way we turn about, we cannot but run against the German arrogance which, provoking and scornful, looks down upon us. All this is most painful. For a sharp rector or a disdainful muttering, people have to pay fines upon fines, even when money has become so indispensable to procure the strict necessities.

And for all that, the strictly necessary is still very hard to get. We have too much to let us die, and too little to live on. We are getting to be as thin as fish bones, but the hope, the strong will and our sacred right (it shall, in spite of all, end in victory some day) keep us up and doing. As for the rest, we let the days pass by just as God sends them to us.

Besides, there is no despondency, everyone is calm and it becomes only a case of endurance. It is now we can really see what an admirable people is ours. The heart reeds when one considers all the misery surrounding him.

The German is becoming more and more rapacious. He is fleeing us and strangling us in every possible way. After the war is over, Belgium can only be the shadow of her former self, as she was before the hostilities."

The Spirit That Wins

Officer Was Glad to Meet Again His Companions in Arms

Two privates in Blighty blue were limping their way along Regent street, London. Each had his hauges of honor—two and three elegant gold stripes. They were in London town again—in it, but somehow not of it. Only the accident of war made them Regent street saunterers.

From the opposite direction there approached a young officer with a lady companion. He, too, had the gold stripes of the twice wounded. Eager and bright, he seemed absorbed in his companion, apparently not noticing the two privates. Indeed, he was almost by them when in a flash he darted from the side of his companion, seized the hand of one of the privates in a hearty grip and ejaculated:

"Great heaven! fancy meeting you here! Bit different when we were together before, eh? What a tight corner! And only we two left—and here we are again. And how are you and how are you getting on?"

Succeeded a string of other questions, culminating in, "Getting better, eh? Feel as if you'll soon be ready to go out again? How do you feel about it? Will you be glad to go?"

What the private said may be inferred from the resumption of the officer's talk.

"That's the right spirit. Shouldn't wonder if we meet again in another hot corner. Well, good luck and cheerio!"

The Soldier Spirit

The following is a quotation from a letter written by an officer in Palestine: "We have had a very rough time—real soldiering—none of your two days' rush and back into billets, as it seems they enjoy in France. How glad I am that I was out of hospital in time for this show! We have had dreadful discomforts to contend with—heat and dust storms by day, bitter cold nights, with no blankets to cover one and practically no sleep, biscuits and tinned meat for rations, and the very limited issue of half a gallon of water per man per diem for drinking, cooking and washing purposes. My lips are blistered and cracked for want of moisture on them. But I have enjoyed it all so much because I have seen at last with my own eyes the great moral effect of a flank attack against a wonderfully strong trench system."

What Mr. Hanna Says

"As food controller, I cannot change the fact of the world shortage. I cannot, by decree, overcome the tremendous deficiency of wheat in the allied countries or supply the war demand from empty granaries. But I can, and I will, do all in my power to prevent speculation, to ensure equitable distribution of essential food supplies and to limit middlemen's profits to a reasonable compensation for necessary services."

Hon. W. J. Hanna.

"The situation today is that one of the weakest points in our military strength is food production," said President Wood, addressing the delegates at a recent gathering of the United Farmers of Alberta, at Calgary. Mr. Wood continued:

"We have got to produce every pound of meat and every bushel of grain we can, more especially is this true of wheat and pork. The growing scarcity of these commodities threatens the strength of the allied cause."

"I believe that the farmers are men of principle, men of honor, men who will answer to the call of duty readily, and give as efficient service to the cause of right as any great body of men in Canada. Simple duty calls to each and every farmer of Alberta to produce all he can till this war is over. The war, actual conflict, has reached our farms. We, the farmers of Alberta, may win or lose this fight. If we put up the best fight we can and lose, we may still fearlessly face the world, knowing that honor at least is left, though all else is lost. But if we do less than our best and lose what can we think of ourselves? What will others think of us? If we spend our time quibbling over the wrongs others are doing, quibbling over the prices which are already reasonable and profitable, while multitudes of helpless women and children are starving to death, and our military efforts are in danger of breaking down for want of the things we could produce, how shall we ever justify ourselves before the world or before unborn generations of our own children?"

"Germany believes that might is right. Advancing civilization will utterly destroy that sentiment. The farmers of Western Canada are building an economic and political force. We possess the elements of a mighty power. The only safe foundations on which we can erect this force is that right is right. If we build on this foundation we have nothing to fear. When did we ever have such an opportunity to show the world our spirit? To lay bare our souls, as we now have in meeting the stern and exacting responsibilities of this relentless war?"

"We will emerge from this supreme test an irresistible force in the defence of our own rights, and a mighty power in the affairs of Canada or we will emerge a discredited class, with none so poor as to do us reverence."

"We have nothing to fear against false charges of a profiteering spirit. The only thing we have to fear is ourselves. We are face to face with responsibilities which will force us to uncover our souls and show to the world whether we have the mean spirit of the profiteer or the spirit of true men. I have absolutely no fear of the farmers if they understand the situation. I want to say to you with all the earnestness that I profess that I am fully convinced that the situation is far more worse in Europe than my words can picture and express. The world is facing famine. Famine threatens the defeat of our armies. Every pound of meat we can produce, and every bushel of wheat we can raise means the preservation of life. Every ounce of meat or bread we can save by strict economy will help. Then God helping us, let us do our best!"

The Poor Bandmaster

Colonel G—— is a fine commander, but not a musician. He sent for the chief musician of his regimental band one day and delivered this scathing criticism:

"I notice a lack of uniformity about the band which must be regulated. Yesterday morning they were out on parade, and the largest man in the band was playing a little bit of an instrument—flute or something of the kind—and you had the big drum played by a small man. That sort of thing doesn't look well, and must be attended to. I want the small men to play small instruments and the big men the big instruments. And another thing—I want the trombone players to slide their instruments in and out in unison. It annoys me to see them all out of step with their hands."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Dispatch.

Words for Posterity

Mr. Lloyd George uttered words which will be recalled on the day of victory and which posterity will read again when he said: "It is the time for the nation to plant its feet more firmly than ever on the ground and to square its shoulders to bear the increased weight cast upon it by events." That is the language which it is necessary to keep before the allies at the moment when German reinforcements from the Russian front are arriving on the western front.—Le Temps (Paris).

W. N. U. 1193

Of Interest to Automobilists

An interesting case which affected automobilists and municipalities in regard to liability in case of damage caused by defective roads was tried at Olds by Judge Walsh last November at and on which he has just given judgment.

Louis Hammer was the plaintiff while Mountain View Municipality was the defendant. Almost a year ago plaintiff was driving an automobile into Olds and passed around a bad mudhole in the road. In the meantime the defendant having heard of this hole filled it with dry straw for a temporary filling.

On the return journey plaintiff judged that he could safely drive across but the car because of its weight got stuck and stopped. Plaintiff endeavored to move it by starting the motor again when it was noticed that smoke was coming from the car or straw and the car was burned up before the fire was put out.

The learned judge in a lengthy summing up of the evidence came to the following decision:

"There was some suggestion that there was no oil-drip pan and no 'cut-out' in the apparatus, if there was no cut-out flame might easily come through the exhaust pipe and ignite the straw. I rather surmise that the machinery was defective. If the plaintiff knew of such defect it was recklessness on his part to try to extricate his car as he did. If no defect existed it still was a hazardous experiment, to superheat his engine in view of the fact that his car was resting on material easy to ignite, such as dry straw. He therefore, by his own act contributed to the damage which occurred. This was not a case of a man being driven to adopting a hazardous risk in some sudden crisis where he had to act quickly. There was no sudden crisis to be met by the plaintiff. On the contrary there was no need of immediate hurry and there was evidence that in the vicinity, within half a mile of the spot, a man named Reddon had frequently extricated people, among them the Honourable Duncan Marshall, out of this hole; so that had the plaintiff gone half a mile he could have had assistance. By resorting to a dangerous expedient, he, in fact, caused the loss for which the action is brought. While it is true that a person has a right to a full enjoyment of a highway, he should not in exercising that right needlessly cause or increase the effect of an accident occasioned by a defect in the highway. The plaintiff who frequently passed the spot, knew of the defect, and when it was filled in with straw he was entitled to suppose the condition had been bettered, and when he found that despite the filling in, his car sank into the hole he should have used other measures than those he adopted to get his car out. Had he, in getting into the hole, injured his car in any way, I see no ground why he should not have recovered from the municipality, whose duty it is to keep the highway in repair. No doubt a charge of dynamite properly laid and exploded would have lifted the car out of the hole, but no reasonable person would advise such an expedient, yet what the plaintiff did was fully as destructive in its results, and contrary to prudence."

"Judgment will be entered for the defendants, but without costs as this is not a case where costs should follow the result of the action."

E. E. Freeman, Didsbury, lawyer for the Municipality, carried this case successfully through the courts for his retainers and because of the many technicalities in the case the decision was somewhat delayed but he finally won his points.

Rosebud Items

Rosebud extends its sympathy to relatives and friends of Mrs. Dave Irwin who was taken ill with pleurisy and pneumonia while attending the Women's Institute Convention at Edmonton two weeks ago and died suddenly on Monday, March 11th.

Arden Deadrick has purchased and moved the Joe Stauffer house north of Didsbury to his farm about four miles south of Olds, and has erected a barn and put down a well. Things commence to look like business.

Mrs. Annie Shantz has left for Kitchener, Ont., where she expects to spend the summer visiting friends and relatives.

Dagmer Nelson is helping Effie Irwin keep house for awhile.

Sam Gibson is busy these days learning to run the auto he recently purchased.

C. S. Chapin is busy at present building a house on the L. L. Pearce place which he purchased recently.

La Grippe has visited almost all the Rosebud homes and has been very severe this winter.

Mr. Gochee has moved from Mr. Alden's place onto his own. Mr. and Mrs. Alden expect to take possession and become farmers again.

There was a big turnout at the surprise party of Bob Stevens and everyone enjoyed themselves. Bob is too patriotic to accept exemption. We wish him success and a safe return home.

Rugby Items

There was a large and appreciative audience on Friday night last in the Rugby school when the Women's Institute held a social and dance. A good programme was rendered, then the fun began. Instead of selling just their eyes, the ladies dressed up like ghosts and were auctioned off thus—like our boys when they raided the German trenches dressed as ghosts. They made a very successful raid on the boys' pockets, for \$116.70 was gathered in, half of which is to go to the Y. M. C. A. and half to the Soldiers Comfort Fund. Thanks are due to all who helped in any way, and also the gentlemen who kindly played for the dance.

Talking of the Soldiers Comfort Fund, since J. H. Hoggood was appointed secretary-treasurer fifteen months ago, there has been collected from various sources the sum of \$655.75, all of which has been and will be devoted entirely to sending parcels of comforts to our boys in the trenches. Parcels have been sent on an average to forty soldiers at each packing, and this is quite separate to what has been collected for Red Cross and other funds.

A Letter From M. W. Thomson

Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 7th, 1918.

Mr. H. E. Osmond,
Didsbury, Alta.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find check for \$2.00 for which send me the PIONEER to the extent of it. We are having a glorious rain here at present lasting for two days and not done yet, but will ensure a good crop in this section the coming year. Hope the season up there will be as promising and hold good.

Hoping all the friends are in good shape, I am,

Yours truly,
M. W. THOMSON.

Daylight Saving in Canada May Become Law

It is practically certain that a daylight saving bill will be introduced in parliament this coming session by Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, and it will become law if not too strenuously opposed by members from rural constituencies. Last session when Sir George brought down a daylight saving measure it met with more criticism than praise and nothing came of it, though now many representations in favor of advancing the clock an hour during the summer months have been received by the government, and the fact that daylight saving has been adopted in the United States will probably increase the chances of the bill being received with favor by the new parliament.

Wilful Wasters of Food Will Be Punished

Wilful waste of any food products, resulting from carelessness, manner of storage or any other avoidable causes is now illegal and subject to heavy penalties according to an official statement recently issued by the Canada food board. Municipalities are obligated to enforce this regulation within their respective municipal limits. An order-in-council has been passed embodying these provisions which were initiated by the minister of agriculture. The Canada food board has power under this order if it has reason to believe that food in any warehouse, store, private house, building, premises, ship, railway car, or other conveyance, is likely to become unfit for human consumption, to require its immediate sale, or such other disposal as will prevent further deterioration or loss of the food. If the owner, or person controlling such food, upon receipt of such notice does not at once comply with the terms of the Canada food board, the board may seize the food and sell it, or take any other action it may deem necessary to prevent further loss or deterioration.

Selecting Farms by Soil Analysis

These are days when old methods are passing away, and the latest thing is the selecting of farms by settlers on the basis of soil analysis. According to the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company such an instance recently came to their notice. Soil from Western Canada was submitted to Professor Sievers, soil physicist of the State College of Washington, at Pullman, Washington, and his report states that the sample submitted runs fairly high in lime, very high in potash, phosphorus and nitrogen, has a splendid supply of organic matter, is in the best of physical condition, and that it will give splendid results wherever put under cultivation. Such an excellent result of this analysis should no doubt further encourage settlement in Western Canada.

**The Early Bird and
the Early Subscriber
always get the best value**

**The Didsbury Pioneer
and
The Morning Albertan**

Three Months Trial - - \$1.25
12 Months - - - \$4.50

GET IN EARLY

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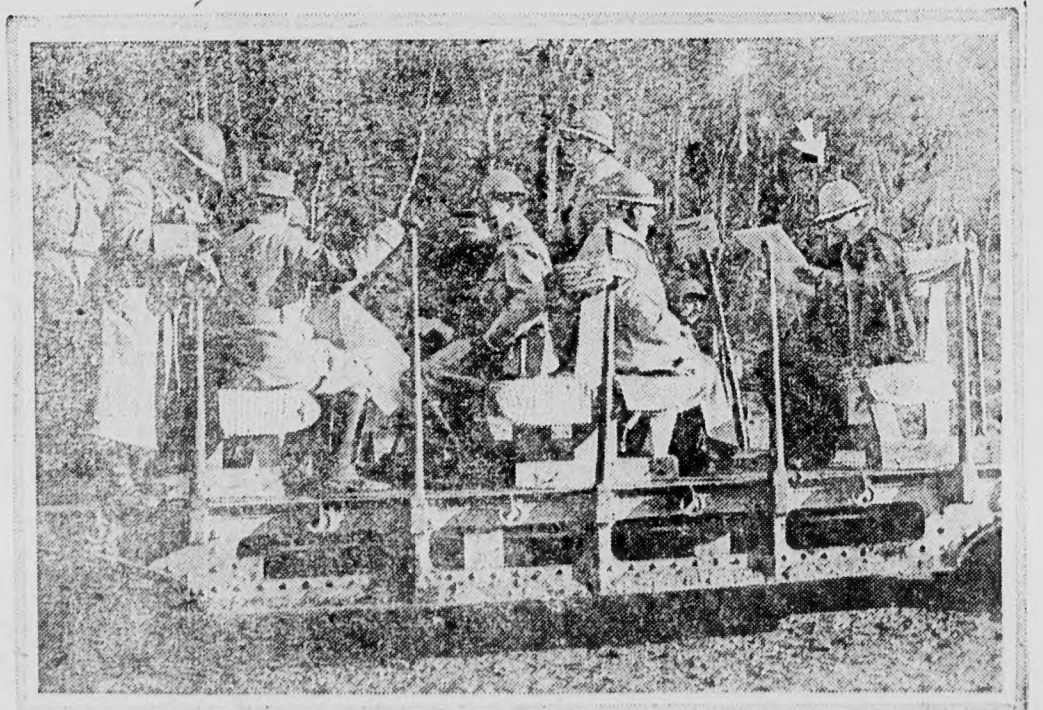
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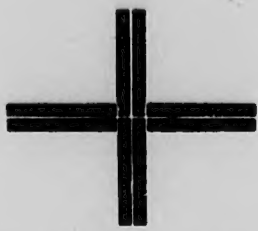
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it for you.



President Poincaré of France on a visit to the front.



THE RED CROSS

Symbol of love and mercy
for your fellow-man.

Are you doing your share to support
the Red Cross Society.
IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Coming! Coming!
Engagement Extraordinary

Edward Everett Hale's
Masterpiece
**The Man Without
A Country**

(7 REELS)

AT THE
OPERA HOUSE

**Monday, March 25th and Tuesday,
March 26th**

This picture runs two nights to give everyone a chance to see it

This picture will be shown under the direct management of Mr. Farrington, who has purchased outright, at a great expense, the privilege of handling these great pictures alone in Didsbury.

Seven reels of stirring American Patriotic Spirit
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM

Admission 50c and 25c

These pictures are only shown at the very largest theatres who charge \$1.00 and 50c admission.

P. PALLESEN

CALGARY CENTRAL CREAMERY
— CALGARY —

A Word to the Wise

We are in the market for an unlimited amount of

Cream Butter Eggs Poultry

Our Prices are the Highest, our weights correct and our tests are open for inspection. We are here to please you. We pay cash at all times. Once a Patron, always a Patron. Try us for results.

Our Motto: Live and Let Live.

CALGARY CENTRAL CREAMERY,
DIDSBURY BRANCH.

J. A. MACDONALD, Local Manager.

Creameries at Calgary, Olds, Camrose, Eckville.

We want your

POULTRY AND POTATOES

For which we will pay you highest market prices.

Remember our Creamery is at your service. Our prices for cream and milk are attracting good customers and we can do as well for you.

Best Service

Best Prices

CLOVERHILL CREAMERY

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.

R. LeBlanc, Proprietor

AROUND THE TOWN

Pete DeFehr has now moved down from Red Deer and will again make his home in Didsbury. Pete will assist in operations at the Crystal Dairy Co's plant.

Mr. James Curry, of Calgary, called on Jim and Parker Reed last week. They were old school chums together in the days of real sport and had not seen one another for nearly thirty years.

Private Roper returned from the front last week. He was a member of the 56th Batt. and has been at the front for some time. He is suffering from shell shock and trench fever.

The balmy spring days of the last week have made a wonderful difference in the looks of the landscape, and miniature lakes can be seen anywhere you look. Farmers are getting busy preparing for their spring work.

"The Man Without a Country" is the film booked at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday nights next. According to reports these pictures are well worth seeing, so remember the dates and go and see them.

Remember you must make your income tax returns before the end of the month or you will get into serious trouble. You can get the forms at the local Banks and the Post Office. See notice in advertising columns.

Clarence Finkbeiner was taken to Calgary on Monday very ill. He had gone under an operation for appendicitis a short time ago and it is the old trouble that is again causing his illness. It is to be hoped that he will experience a speedy recovery.

Mr. Ed. Avelsdson, an old time resident of Burnside School District, who about a month ago went to Rochester, Minn., to undergo an operation for the removal of a tumor of the stomach and came through the serious ordeal successfully, being able to be about five days after the operation, returned to Didsbury on Monday and we are glad to say is looking well and feeling fine.

A Sunday School Congress will be held on Tuesday, March 26th, at 8 p.m., and Wednesday, March 27th, at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. in the Evangelical church, Didsbury. Important and inspiring addresses on Sunday school work and young people's societies will be given by Rev. C. Staebler, D.D., of Cleveland, Ohio, editor of Sunday school literature and President of Sunday School and Tract Union. Dr. Staebler is the principal speaker at the Saskatchewan Provincial Sunday School Convention to be held at Saskatoon March 20th and 21st. He also holds a place of distinction in the International Sunday School Association. These meetings will be a rare treat. Come and enjoy them.

DIED

IRWIN—On Monday, March 11th, 1918, May Irwin, beloved wife of David Irwin.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear departed wife and mother, May Irwin, who departed this life March 11th, 1918.

We mourn for you dear mother,
For a home in heaven with thee;
For a heart that mourns sincerely,
Mourns silently and low.

D. IRWIN and Family.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many kind friends both in town and district who assisted us and showed us so much sympathy during the recent illness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother.

D. IRWIN and Family.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

The following Red Cross shipment was sent last week by the local branch of the society to headquarters at Calgary:

42 pairs pyjamas, 96 flannel bandages, 60 handkerchiefs, 144 towels, 133 pillow cases, 11 pairs socks, scarf, 2 trench caps, 2 pneumonia jackets, 2 operating gowns, 3 day shirts, 83 personal property bags, 2 triangular bandages, 29 nurses aprons, dressing gown, 83 triangular slings, 4 amputation dressing gowns, 17 cotton binders, 17 many-tailed bandages (canton), 36 operation stockings. Total 768 articles.

The Red Cross Society beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:

W. A. Swingle \$25.00
Alex. Robertson 25.00

The following new members have been added during the week: Mrs. J. V. Berscht, H. E. Osmond, Fred Osmond. The Society will hold a flower and plant sale on Good Friday afternoon, March 29th. Come in and get some.

BELGIAN CHILDREN'S RELIEF

M. H. Brown, Westerdale \$7.00

UNION BANK OF CANADA

**With Cash in the Bank
You Can Buy to
Advantage**

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial for a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, and with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have a good start towards financial independence.

T.W. Cuncannon, Didsbury Branch
J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

Of Interest to Farmers

To avoid delay and inconvenience in having their Spring harness and repair work done in time to go on the land, I would strongly advise farmers to bring their work in early and give us a chance to give you that good work and satisfaction that is so difficult to give when over-crowded with work. Our prices for repairs are very reasonable and mean a big saving when high prices of new harness are considered. We clean, oil and blacken harness for **\$3.00 per set team harness**. Bring your's in and see us make it look like a new set.

This year I am showing some special good lines and values in

Plow and Spring Team Harness

Have you seen the new 4-ply waterproof heavy canvass belting harness? This new harness material I am sure will interest you and I will be glad to have your opinion on them.

I have in stock
**all harness repair parts, also
driving, buggy, democrat and
team harness, saddles and all
riding equipment.**

My line of
Travelling Goods

is very complete and at prices that will compete with the largest firms in the West.

Note address is—

W. J. HILLYARD

Didsbury Harness Store
DIDSBURY ALTA.

**Lost, Strayed or Estray
ads. \$1.50 for four inser-
tions in the Pioneer—they
bring results.**

W. S. Durrer

**UNDERTAKER AND
EMBALMER**

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

DR. W. G. EVANS, GTO. LIESEMER,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

S. R. WOOD, Sec. J. H. ANDERS, N.G.

Dr. W. MacL. Duncan, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon

Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler street.

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Calls answered day or night.

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WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. R. H. Parry

Service every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Sunday School at 12 a.m.

Epworth League at 8 p.m.

Prayer and Praise Service every Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

A hearty invitation extended to all.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$4 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

—1141—